

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 8449

星期六正月廿二號

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1911.

四期

號六正月廿二號

\$35 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS

Telegrams.

THE PLAGUE.

ANOTHER HEROIC EUROPEAN DOCTOR DIES.

TSIN-FU RAILWAY INFECTED.

25,000 DIE IN ONE CITY.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Tientsin, Jan. 25, 4.50 p.m.

The plague is continuing to spread, and bad news is arriving here from many districts.

I learn from Harbin that a Russian priest has succumbed in the infected area. By order of the authorities the body has been burned.

The situation at Mukden has become much worse.

Fifty-eight cases of plague were reported yesterday, and of these fifty died.

One of the Chinese medical men, Dr Liu Shu Ming, who went north to fight the plague, has become infected.

The authorities are now confining all their energies to preventing the disease spreading; but little can be done for those who are stricken.

A STRICKEN CITY.

Santiation is a city of the dead. Its population of 40,000 has been reduced by the dreadful scourge to 15,000. The city is now isolated by the military, a cordon of troops preventing any from entering or leaving.

From Shantung 22 cases are reported to-day. Eight have proved fatal. Eleven deaths occurred since morning at Paoingfu, while additional cases are reported here and at Peiping, but up to the time of writing no deaths occurred.

Tientsin, 9.50 p.m.

Sixty new cases are reported from Mukden this evening. Forty persons have died.

Two deaths occurred this afternoon in the Austrian concession here.

Serious news has reached me from the south. The epidemic has spread along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway line, and almost every village, for miles, is now infected. Deaths are numerous.

The authorities have stopped the trains.

HEROIC DOCTOR.

We were shocked to learn here to-day that Dr. Jackson, of the well-known Shanghai doctor, Jackson, Hanwell and Jackson, is dying of the pest at Mukden.

He arrived there only last week, but devoted himself heart and soul to fighting the dread disease and while he could did heroic work.

It is reported that numerous cases of plague are now occurring in Tientsin, Native City, but it is impossible to verify them owing to the Chinese Government's policy of reticence.

All traffic has now been stopped by Imperial Edict on the Imperial Railways of North China from Shantung and Tongku to the South.

HOW INDIA VIEWS THE OUTBREAK.

The "Advocate of India" says:

Our last epidemic in Bombay had its origin in Hongkong, of that there seems to be but little doubt, and began at Mandvi. The transmission of plague from one Chinese port to another is not a difficult matter, and the commerce between those ports and Bombay is sufficient to import the disease at any time. Wherefore it behoves us to take special precautions.

THE HANKOW FRACAS.

BUSINESS RESUMED IN THE CITY.

("Sheung Po" Service.)

Hankow, January 26.

Quiet is being gradually restored

here after the unfortunate incident of

the killing of the ten Chinese by Indian police.

The shops in the city were all closed

after the affair and business was at a

standstill, but to-day they have re-

opened and trade has been resumed.

The riot was the result of the accidental killing of a ricksha coolie by a policeman. It broke out in the British Concession, and quickly assumed such

ugly proportions that the British and German volunteers were mobilised, and

both H.M.S. "Thistle" and G.M.S. "Jugur-

tha" were fired on and ten persons were killed.

The casualties included several

Europeans, among them a number of

sailors, and the Customs "Tsoi-tai," who

was severely wounded. The entire busi-

ness of the city was suspended, and the

precautionary measures taken were not

abandoned until a day or two later.

The Viceroy of Wu-chang sent 2,000

native troops to restore order.]

CHINA AND KING GEORGE.

IMPERIAL REPRESENTATIVE TO THE CORONATION.

("Sheung Po" Service.)

Peking, Jan. 25.

His Highness Prince Tsai-jun, eldest son of Prince Ching, has been appointed by Imperial Decree to represent the Emperor of China at the coronation King George V.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT TO HAVE CHARGE OF MILITARY.

Extra accommodation will be provided

by erecting galleries in the chapel of

The Duke of Connaught has been invited (says the "Pall Mall Gazette") to take command of the whole of the troops which will be assembled in London for the Coronation, the military arrangements for which are now well advanced.

To line the streets on the day of the

actual ceremony, and when the King and Queen make their progress

through the heart of the metropolis,

60,000 regular troops will be required.

These will be drawn from

nearly every garrison in the kingdom,

the bulk coming, of course, from Aldershot. The territorials also will be largely

used for lining the route. Practically all the metropolitan volunteers

will be under arms, and the provincial

territorials will be represented by their

corps of which the King is colonel-in-

chief.

The contribution of the Royal Navy

will amount to nearly 3,000 men, and

by direction of the King they will

provide the guard of honour outside

Westminster Abbey, as well as occupy a

leading position in the royal procession.

The net profits for the year, including \$304,118.17 brought forward from

last account, after paying all charges

and writing off the sum of \$10,123.62

from Loans Receivable, amount to

\$273,234.73. It is now proposed to

pay a dividend of 7 per cent on the paid

up capital after providing for which

and writing off directors' and auditor's fees,

there remains a balance of \$202,609.73

to be carried to credit of a new Profit

and Loss Account.

Directors.—Messrs. C. S. Gubbay

and E. Shillinn having resigned Messrs.

S. A. Levy and W. Logan were invited

to join the Board and these appointments

now require confirmation.

Messrs. S. A. Levy and W. Logan

now retire, but offer themselves for

re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been

audited by Messrs. W. H. Potts and

A. O'D. Gourdin, who now retire and

are recommended for re-election.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA WILL HAVE THRONE.

An interesting feature of King

George's coronation will be the provision

of a third throne for Queen Alexandra.

This will be placed on the left of the

King's coronation chair, Queen Mary's

being on the right. The two Queens'

chairs will be identical in height, and

each will be two steps lower than that of

the King.

Westminster Abbey will be closed to

the public from the middle of February,

when it will be handed over to the Office

of Works. When this takes place a

complete transformation in the interior

of the building will begin.

At the crowning of King Edward at

least 7,000 spectators were present. This

number is likely to be considerably ex-

ceeded, since King George has ordered

that accommodation shall be provided

for members of the House of Commons

and their ladies. Two tickets will be

available for every member, and these

will be issued early in the new year.

Each member of the House of Lords is

entitled to a ticket to the ceremony and

another for his lady, and these demands

must be satisfied before any other claims

are considered, even those of foreign

royalties or their representatives.

Extra accommodation will be provided

by erecting galleries in the chapel of

King Edward the Confessor, which

commands an excellent view of the

whole ceremonial. Similar galleries were

built prior to the coronation of King

Edward, but were not used, because it

was feared that they might obstruct the

view of distinguished visitors.

COMPANY REPORT.

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

The ninth report of the Board of

Directors to the ordinary meeting of

shareholders to be held at the Company's

Offices, Victoria Buildings, at 12

o'clock noon, on Saturday, the 4th

February, 1911, is as follows:—

Gentlemen.—The directors have now

submitted to you a general statement

of the affairs of the Company, and

balance sheet for the year ending 31st

December, 1910.

The net profits for the year, including

\$304,118.17 brought forward from

last account, after paying all charges

and writing off the sum of \$10,123.62

from Loans Receivable, amount to

\$273,234.73. It is now proposed to

pay a dividend of 7 per cent on the paid

up capital after providing for which

and writing off directors' and auditor's

</

Banks.**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,000,000
SILVER \$1,000,000
GOLD \$1,000,000
RENTAL OF PREMISES \$1,000,000

PROPRIETORS --- ISS, Incorporated.

GOVERNOR OF DIRECTORS: G. Balloch, Esq. --- Chairman.
Robert Stawer, Esq. --- Deputy Chairman.
F. H. Amstutz, S. A. Levy, Esq.
Eck, F. Lieb, Esq.
Andrew Forbes, W. Legge, Esq.
Esq. G. H. Macleish,
Esq. G. Friedland, Esq.
H. H. Henry, Esq.
Kornick, H. A. Sloane, Esq.
U. N. Linnehan,
Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER Hongkong - N. J. STABB.
MANAGERS:
Shanghai - H. B. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS - LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG - INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB.

Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 24th January, 1911.

Banks**HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.**

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Details may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on Accruals is allowed.
Interest per annum.

Draughts may transfer at the

Bank the balance of \$100 or more to the

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to

be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 3 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION,

N. J. STABB,

Ch. of Manager.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1911.

S. A. Levy, Esq.

F. Lieb, Esq.

W. Legge, Esq.

G. H. Macleish,

Esq.

H. A. Sloane, Esq.

PLAY IN AUCTION BRIDGE.

RESPONSE OF THE DEALER'S PARTNER
TO THE OPENING DECLARATION—
THE SAFETY BID.

What response should the partner of the dealer at auction bridge make to the opening declaration? It is one of the early questions which arises when the game is studied. Presumably, the dealer has bid according to the rules of the game, which must be understood before any systematic conversation between the partners may be effective, for, while it would be contrary to every rule at bridge to give the partner any information as to the contents of one's hand, it is the duty, and, indeed, an important obligation at auction, to make all bids so that they shall carry such information as may be used most effectively in the future bidding, and in the play and development of the combined hands as the game progresses.

In order to fully understand the position of the dealer's partner, suppose that he has made the following bids, beginning with the lowest one of "one spade." This is called the "safety bid," and, while it precludes the possibility of any attacking strength, it does not mean that the dealer holds a hand devoid of any strength whatever. In fact, the holder of hand which has correctly bid "one spade" may become an assisting hand to the partner after every bid has been heard from. The one spade declared tells his partner that he has no decided strength in any one suit, and also that his hand does not alone hold the component parts which would justify a no-trump. Therefore, if the third player holds a poor hand, he should pass, because he prefers to take advantage of the protection which is offered by limiting the loss of a "one-spade make" to 100 points, rather than to run the risk of being heavily penalized for a failure to carry out his contract.

Rarely, indeed, is the one-spade declarer left with his bid, for it stands to reason that, with weakness in two hands, the cards must be somewhere, and the fourth bidder generally makes an effort to win the game with either a no-trump or heart bid. This state of affairs is emphasized if the second player has passed, for then fourth hand must hold considerable strength, and under such circumstances third hand should beware of declaring a weak no-trump, for, if he does, fourth hand will most likely double, and, having the lead, will make the game an expensive one for the no-trump declarer. Under such circumstances, third hand should make a declaration only of a nature to show his partner what to lead when the inevitable no-trump comes from fourth hand, merely enough to cover his own hand, and to show his bid.

THE PIECE-GOODS TRADE.

BIG RISE IN PRICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Jan. 5.

Referring to the question of piece-goods prices, the "Englishman" writes, "The news of the shortage of cotton in America has already made its effect felt in the piece-goods market in Calcutta as elsewhere. Retailers have advanced their prices and there seems to be no prospect of reverting to the low figures of 1908. For the consumer in India the outlook is by no means rosy as, with the big prices of foodstuffs and inordinate house rent in the large towns, he has now to face the problem of dear cloth, while there appears to be little or no foundation for the statement that the shortage of cotton would spread over a period of four or five years. It is more or less true that manufacturers and spinners are looking forward to handsome profits. In Calcutta, the prices have approximately risen twenty per cent. as compared with those obtaining last year, and up to August next they must either remain at their present level or advance further, but there will be no set back to what extent the prices will rise."

It is impossible to say at the present moment, but as soon as all speculation as to the exact outcome of the American crop is set at rest the question will no longer remain in doubt. As it is, speculators are making the most of the opportunity afforded them by uncertainty of the cotton crop in America. The arrival of piece-goods in Calcutta show no signs of falling off so far, and the consumption has not been affected, but later on if there is a sudden rise in prices the sales in India might be reduced. Generally speaking, the piece-goods business in Calcutta is in a healthy condition. It has revived considerably recently and the bad times of the past three years seem to have come to an end.

Occasionally, the dealer may offer a two-trick call of either spades, clubs, or diamonds when the score of the declarant stands at six. This announces the greatest assistance at a no-trump declaration.

declaration, and third hand should bid no-trumps, if holding any hand which would be a light no-trump at bridge. Indeed, all that his requires is strength in no black and in one red suit, and, if the other side is well advanced on the score, he may even bid "one no-trump" on one thoroughly established black suit, and that means a black suit, that can hold its own from the start no matter how the outstanding cards may lie.

Generally when the dealer has said "one heart" the third bidder should not interfere. If he changes the bid, it can only mean a note of warning that the third bidder is at the mercy of the adversaries with hearts as trumps; that he is either cheater in hearts, or else that with his hand on the table the exposure of the heart situation in his hand would prove fatal to the success of that as trumps. But even should he find himself thus weak in hearts, he would hesitate to bid two clubs unless the clubs are exceptionally strong that they would be of assistance at a no-trump declaration, or two diamonds unless from a set-up suit of diamonds. He may properly go to "one no-trump" if he is exceedingly weak in hearts, and has the three other suits fully protected. If, after the third bidder's warning, his partner goes back to the original declaration, the third player must not again interfere, as his partner has taken the responsibility of the hand upon himself. There are times when the third bidder is sorely tempted to take his hand, partner's "one heart" bid away from him by declaring one no-trump. This happens when he holds an honour in hearts and a reasonably strong outside hand. This should not be done, as it takes only one more trick to win the game at a heart declaration than it does at no trumps, and, if the hand is strong enough to justify a no-trump make, the needed trick can undoubtedly be won at hearts. The only reason for ever changing from the partner's heart declaration is a dangerous weakness in the hearts.

Usually third bidder should not overbid his partner's one-trump call. The one exception is when he holds little or nothing in the other suits, and has a set-up suit of hearts, which means length as well as strength—three high honours and a suit of five or six. With such a holding he should not hesitate to overall, "saying two hearts" for the very same reasons that he would not take a heart call away from his partner. His bid leaves the final decision, in any event, to his partner, who, after having been told that the heart suit will be taken care of, on judge at which of the two declarations the combined hands may be played with greatest success.

NOTICE.

T. E. only Edition of the RACE BOOK and PROGRAMMES authorized by the Stewards of the Jockey Club are to be printed by Messrs. Norroha & Co.

T. F. HOUGH,
Chairman the Committee.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1911. [84]

NOTICE.

BILL LEWIS v. ROD STANTON. The best of 23 three minute rounds for a purse of \$1,000, \$500 aside and the welterweight supremacy.

10-ROUNDS:

Gr. Arudel v. Pte. Richards.

Stoker Arnold v. Gr. Bedbrook.

8-ROUNDS:

Pte. Potter v. Seamus Price.

Dicks open 8.3. Commencing 9.15 P.M.

Admission 5s, 3s & 1s. Refreshments 5s.

Officers & Sailors half price to G. Lery.

Booking and Plans at the ROBINSON PIANO CO.

Late Car, Late Ferry.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1911. [8.9]

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 27th January, 1911, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 17th January, to FRIDAY, 27th January, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPEP, Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1911. [80]

NOTICE.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 27th January, 1911, at 12.45 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 17th January, to FRIDAY, 27th January, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPEP, Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1911. [80]

NOTICE.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOLLES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES.

a speciality.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES

and HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

CLOTH PORT ORDERS carefully

executed.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1911. [80]

Intimations.

OF THE MULTITUDES

who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who

has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commanding it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—we may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations and substitutions, our "trade mark" is put on every bottle of "Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. Dr. S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine beneficial from the first dose and represents effective medical treatment of the twentieth century. "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Watch carefully against imitations. At all chemists here and throughout the world.

(2) That Article No. 70 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors shall have power from time to time and at any time to issue it to any person to be Directors, but so that the total number of Directors shall not exceed seven and so that no appointment under this clause shall have effect unless two-thirds at least of the Directors concur therewith," be amended by eliminating the word "so" in the third line of such Article and by substituting the word "five" thereof, and by amending the words "two-thirds at least" in the fourth line of such Article and by substituting the words "a majority" thereof.

(3) That Article No. 72 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors other than the General Managers shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for their services a commission of Five per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year provided that such profits amount to Seven per cent. of the capital of the Company and such remuneration shall be divided among them in such proportions and manner as the Directors may determine and in default equally" be amended by eliminating therefrom the words "provided that such profits amount to Seven per cent. of the capital of the Company" in the third and fourth lines thereof, and by substituting in their place the words:—

"provided that such commission shall not in any one year exceed the sum of \$5,000."

(4) That Article No. 82 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The recitation of the General Managers shall be \$1,000 per annum to cover office rent and salaries of Secretary and clerks and a commission of five per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" be amended by eliminating the words "that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" in the third and fourth lines thereof, and by substituting in their place the words:—

"provided that such commission shall not in any one year exceed the sum of \$5,000."

(5) That Article No. 83 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The recitation of the General Managers shall be \$1,000 per annum to cover office rent and salaries of Secretary and clerks and a commission of five per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" be amended by eliminating the words "that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" in the third and fourth lines thereof, and by substituting in their place the words:—

"provided that such commission shall not in any one year exceed the sum of \$5,000."

(6) That Article No. 85 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company for the benefit of the Company for each year that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" be amended by eliminating the words "that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" in the third and fourth lines thereof, and by substituting in their place the words:—

"provided that such commission shall not in any one year exceed the sum of \$5,000."

(7) That Article No. 86 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company for the benefit of the Company for each year that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" be amended by eliminating the words "that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" in the third and fourth lines thereof, and by substituting in their place the words:—

"provided that such commission shall not in any one year exceed the sum of \$5,000."

(8) That Article No. 87 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company for the benefit of the Company for each year that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" be amended by eliminating the words "that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" in the third and fourth lines thereof, and by substituting in their place the words:—

"provided that such commission shall not in any one year exceed the sum of \$5,000."

(9) That Article No. 88 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company for the benefit of the Company for each year that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" be amended by eliminating the words "that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" in the third and fourth lines thereof, and by substituting in their place the words:—

"provided that such commission shall not in any one year exceed the sum of \$5,000."

(10) That Article No. 89 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company for the benefit of the Company for each year that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" be amended by eliminating the words "that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" in the third and fourth lines thereof, and by substituting in their place the words:—

"provided that such commission shall not in any one year exceed the sum of \$5,000."

(11) That Article No. 90 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company for the benefit of the Company for each year that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" be amended by eliminating the words "that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" in the third and fourth lines thereof, and by substituting in their place the words:—

"provided that such commission shall not in any one year exceed the sum of \$5,000."

(12) That Article No. 91 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company for the benefit of the Company for each year that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" be amended by eliminating the words "that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" in the third and fourth lines thereof, and by substituting in their place the words:—

"provided that such commission shall not in any one year exceed the sum of \$5,000."

(13) That Article No. 92 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company for the benefit of the Company for each year that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" be amended by eliminating the words "that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" in the third and fourth lines thereof, and by substituting in their place the words:—

"provided that such commission shall not in any one year exceed the sum of \$5,000."

(14) That Article No. 93 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company for the benefit of the Company for each year that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" be amended by eliminating the words "that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" in the third and fourth lines thereof, and by substituting in their place the words:—

"provided that such commission shall not in any one year exceed the sum of \$5,000."

(15) That Article No. 94 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company for the benefit of the Company for each year that such profits amount to 7

Intimations.

**A. S. WATSON &
CO., LTD,**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

**WATSON'S
E
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY**

A Blend of the Finest Pure
Malt Whiskies distilled in
Scotland

**GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.**

**Robert Porter & Co.'s
BULL DOG
BRAND**

GUINNESSSTOUT
in PINTS and SPLITS.

**A. S. WATSON &
CO., LTD.**

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July 1910.

recent disturbances at Tientsin and Peking. There the students, so behaved that the military forces were called out to preserve law and order and when the young gentlemen had been compelled to bow to duly constituted authority they at once set about seeking means to embarrass the Government, with the result that they have decided to hold conferences in the capital during the present New Year Holidays. This, of course, is intolerable, and the example of the Hongkong Government in suspending two hundred students of Queen's College and refusing to allow a single one of them to return to his studies except on payment of a fine of ten dollars, is one that should be followed by the educational authorities. We do not wish to throw cold water upon the various efforts to increase educational facilities in China, or to dampen the ardour of those responsible for university schemes, but it is all well to look facts in the face, and the outstanding fact, putting it mildly, is that the average Chinese college man is quite unfitted for his position; he is a rudderless bark abroad on an unknown sea, and if the spectacle which India presents today is not to be reproduced in China, he must be brought to realise the principles of control. We know that the Chinese are grateful for and deeply appreciate such assistance as will be given them by the Hongkong University, which we should all encourage by every means in our power, and aid in its rapid completion and equipment, and yet with the "National Review" we agree that such institutions are liable to disarrangement, because of the great lack in the Chinese educational system,—absence of primary schools. The "Review" voices the best opinion in the country when it says that the great bulk of the educational energy of the Central Government ought to be expended upon primary education of a practical kind, for the higher branches of learning are after all for the very few. With the existing example of India, and in lesser degree Egypt, before us, we must realise the kindergartens for the many and colleges for the few are China's pressing need.

**HONGKONG DAY
BY DAY.**

Shareholders in the Humphreys Estate Co. meet to-morrow.

The Nord, which is undergoing repairs at Kowloon, is now out of dock.

The German Mail of the 28th Dec. was delivered in London on the 25th inst.

"Big business" is anticipated to be done on the railway during Chian New Year.

A Chinaman got twelve months' and six hours' stocks to-day for returning from punishment.

The meetings of the West Point Building Co. and the Land Investment Co. are to be held to-morrow.

Mei Cheung forwards us a number of excellent photographs of the procession to and from the Cathedral, where the service in memory of Admiral Gehler was held.

Tourists are at present taking great interest in sketching the different beautiful spots in the Colony. Yesterday, a lady tourist was sketching Flower Street.

Mrs. C. H. Hickling, wife of Rev. Hickling, is expectant on the P. & O. S. S. More, due 8th p.m. Mrs. Hickling left Hongkong April to visit relatives at home.

Mr. Lawrence F. Townsend, hon. co. of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club, desires us to state that the regatta and shooting once will be held on Saturday, the 11th February.

At the Club Germania, all the members will gather to-morrow evening to celebrate the birthday of the German Emperor. The dinner will begin at 9 p.m., and the Consul, Dr. E. A. Vonitzsch, will be host master.

The Viceroy of the two Kiangs, His Excellency Chang Jen-tsun, has sent a communication to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, requesting that a memorial should be presented to the Throne to confer a double dragon star on De Rijke, engineer in chief of the Whampoa University, on the completion of his services.

Gunner H. Tillman and Seppen A. Harlow, have resigned from the Volunteers.

Ali Fong has some splendid photos of the ceremony over the remains of the late German Admiral.

Moors, D. G. M. Bernard, W. G. Worcester, E. E. de D. Abney have joined the Volunteers.

The Garrison Cup for the races has been obtained and forwarded to the Clerk of the Course of the Hongkong Jockey Club.

The 3rd monthly shot of the No. 1 Company, H.K.V.A., takes place at 2.15 p.m. on Sunday, the 20th, at King's Park Range.

To-night Mr. W. Smart, of the *Morning Post*, will give a lecture at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. on "Journalism." It should be of great interest to all members.

It will interest his numerous friends in the north to learn that the Bishop Broad has seen Dr. Jeffries, of St. Luke's Hospital, Shanghai, in London. The energetic medico has been in very indifferent health, but hopes soon to return to the field of his labour.

Major-General C. A. Anderson, C.B., and the officers of the Garrison will be "At Home" on the Cricket Ground on Monday, January 30th, and by kind permission of Lieut. Hamilton and the officers the band of the 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I. will play.

CHINESE FINANCE.**LOCAL MEN HIT HARD.**

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Jan. 25. As already reported in your column a little while ago, Man Yuen Tai, an indigo dealer, has failed with liabilities of some ten thousand dollars to the China Export and Import Bank Co., Hongkong. The empradorado had acted as surety for the bankrupt firm on goods delivered on credit. The empradorado has petitioned the local authorities in Canton to the effect that the Lai Sun, in Canton, and Lai Fat, in Fat Shan, were branches of the insolvent firm. The petitioner begged that these two shops be sealed up and their goods checked.

It is now reported that the Nam Hoi Magistrate had sent for the managers of the two respective shops.

They deplored that the shop were neither agents for the Gorham firm nor branches of Man Yuen Tai. They admitted that the father of the master of Man Yuen Tai was a partner of the Lai Sun to the value of \$1,500. This Lai Sun and Man Yuen Tai had accounts with each other with respect to money and goods. The insolvent firm had withdrawn on Lai Sun a large sum of money which could not be recovered by the amount of Tso Pit Sui's share in the business, who is the father of the proprietor of Man Yuen Tai.

The Nam Hoi Magistrate discovered that Lai Fat could not be brought into this dispute, as Lai Sun's interest in this firm was very small, being \$500.00 in shares, and he requested the petitioners to look for Tso Pit Sui, the father of the proprietor of Man Yuen Tai, before the case could be heard.

The Nam Hoi Magistrate has reported the same to the German Consul at Shantou.

FIRE AT YAUMATEI.**FOUR OUTBREAKS WITHIN
THREE HOURS.**

The Yaumatei Fire Brigade was kept busy from twelve o'clock last night to 3 a.m. this morning. During that time they were called out to four outbreaks, all of which were small affairs. One man was arrested on the scene of the fourth outbreak.

At the Club Germania, all the members will gather to-morrow evening to celebrate the birthday of the German Emperor. The dinner will begin at 9 p.m., and the Consul, Dr. E. A. Vonitzsch, will be host master.

The next one was at 1.45 a.m., in which a match in the Vegetable Market, opposite the Pumping station, was burned down.

The third one was at Ming Kok Tsui at 2 a.m., in which another match was burned out.

The fourth and last was also at

Ming Kok Tsui, and this one occurred at 2.30 a.m., in which a fishing hut

was set on fire.

The damage was small.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.**WHAT THEY THINK.**

China Mail.

ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

We agree with the *Times* when it says that no responsible statesman in England would ever shirk that frank and voluntary exchange of views which the Chancellor very courteously suggests if there were any overt antagonism between the political and economic interests of Great Britain and Germany which lost itself to discussion. We have no quarrel with the German people nor they with us, and if only the *Times*-men of yellow journalism could be totally suppressed the hopes for a thorough and complete understanding between us would soon be abundantly realised. As we have said for the moment things must remain as they are, but we shall indeed be surprised if the German Chancellor's hint that his Government would willingly welcome proposals calculated to lead to a rapprochement between England and Germany on political-economic grounds, is allowed to pass without bringing forth from our Government a further disclosure of the disastrous wishes of the British people.

DAILY PRESS.**DECLARATION OF LONDON.**

The maintenance of this sea trade depends upon shipping, and it is to be remarked that war with Great Britain eliminates at once, as carriers, to Germany, the two principal mercantile marine—the British and the German.

France, with her Entente sympathies and traditional grievances, will not greatly object to measures which will eliminate also her merchant vessels, already and otherwise sufficiently employed.

The United States has a fine but coastwise shipping, also fully employed, and is not likely to insist strongly upon a privilege of supplying Germany with ships. This remains my strong naval

Power to object to the most serious repressive measures that Great Britain may undertake within the limits of international law, broadly interpreted.

South China Morning Post.

DECLARATION OF LONDON.

Although the time has now arrived for the Imperial Government to ratify the articles of the Declaration, most people will agree that the British Government is surrendering advantages which it is impossible to spare. If the Chinese pass without amendment, it will throw upon the Imperial Government the necessity of increasing the numbers of the cruiser detailed in war time as protection to the colonies and the trade routes, while, also, it will entail a vast expenditure upon the provision of additional ships.

THE VANISHING HORSE.

**ASTONISHING DECREASE IN PARIS IN
THE SPACE OF A YEAR.**

Paris, 23 Dec.—The census of horses in Paris, recently taken by the Minister of War shows that the noble but mischievous animal is becoming scarce in the city which is fast impaled on

"the hell of horses."

Whereas in 1899 there were 91,261 horses in Paris, the 1910 census shows that the number has dwindled to 75,463. About one-half of the decrease appears to be due to the replacement of the horse by motor-propelled vehicles by the omnibus company and a big firm of jobbers. The diminution is most marked in the wretched districts of the capital; thus the 8th arrondissement, which comprises the quarter north of the Opera, had this year only 2,064 horses, as against 4,125 in 1899, a decrease of 50 per cent.

The carriage-horse, it would seem, rather than his humbler brother who draws a tradesman's cart, is giving way to the motor, for in the districts on the outskirts, where people do not ride much in their own carriages, there is no noticeable falling off in the number of horses. It is in these districts that the big firms of contractors, builders, furniture-makers, and the like are to be found.

It is now reported that through the service of some scoundrels, four of the men alleged to have taken part in this treacherous attack were captured and handed over to the Canton Brigadier General for trial. Two of them, admiral having taken part in setting fire to the Tong Yuen pawnshop and others in the vicinity for the purpose of robbing, in the company of about 190 others. After the robbery each man was rewarded with about \$1.

They further admitted that they had also taken part in another two cases of robbery. The other two prisoners denied the charge and said they were watching in their village. The four prisoners have since been transferred to the Nan Hoi Magistrate to be dealt with.

The damage was small.

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MARINE COURT.**BEFORE COMMANDER BASIL
TAYLOR, R.N.**

The master of the steam launch Wilken was charged with unlawfully carrying on the 22nd, 36 passengers in excess of the number allowed.

Sergeant Pattison gave evidence.

Defendant said he knew he had 35 passengers in excess, but thought he was inside the harbour limits. A fine of \$200 or six months' was imposed.

Pau Fat was charged with carrying 97 passengers in excess of the number allowed on the launch Keung Shan, at 11.20 a.m. on the 22nd inst.

Inspectors O'Sullivan and Appleton stated that on the 22nd instant they noticed a crowd launch alongside the Hunghom Ferry wharf. The number of passengers amounted to 200, not counting small children, and Insp. Appleton told defendant that he would prosecute him.

The defendant, who was represented by Mr. Shenton, said: The accommodation for passengers on this run is not equal to the demand, and it is not easy for the launch owners to put on more launches.

Insp. Patterson stated that six launches are on this same line, running in competition.

Mr. Shenton asked the Magistrate to take the Chinese New Year into consideration. The traffic was then very large, and the launches were insufficient to cope with the demand.

The Magistrate did not accept this excuse, and defendant was fined \$200.

Another case similar to above, in that Kwok Kau is charged with carrying 10 passengers in excess, will be heard to-morrow morning.

**CHINESE STONE POURING
INTO CANADA.**

Ottawa, Dec. 18.—In spite of what was considered a few years ago as practically a prohibitory poll tax, there is a constantly increasing stream of Chinese people coming into Canada. In a little over half of the present fiscal year more than 3,000 Chinese have arrived in this country, and the total tax paid by them amounts to over \$1,000,000.

During the first seven months of the year, from April to October inclusive, the Chinese arrivals in the Dominion totalled 3536 souls.

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POLICE COURT.**TO-DAY'S CASES.**

A Chinaman was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wool, with the larceny of a draft, and being in possession of stolen property.

It appears that on the 10th inst., the master of the You Hing shop, of Queen's Road, West, went to the Deutsch Asiatic Bank, and while waiting there he had his pocket cut and a draft for \$115 was stolen. The Police notified all the banks. Yesterday morning, about 11.30, a man named Tang Fook went to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, attempted to cash the draft, and was arrested on the spot.

[Special Article.]

Bishop Brent Interviewed.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

ROOSEVELT AND AMERICAN POLITICS.

Dr. Brent, the well-known and much esteemed Bishop of the Philippines, has just passed through Hongkong en route to Manila, whither his Lordship left to-day by the German boat.

Dr. Brent, who was the guest of Bishop Landor, is a man of the most genial disposition, and very cordially granted an interview last evening to a representative of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.

His Lordship went to England about eight months ago to attend the World's Missionary Conference, which was held in Edinburgh. As its name implies, the conference had to deal with questions connected with the entire field of mission work the world over.

"It was the most remarkable gathering I have ever attended. Every delegate was firm in his conviction, but fair to the conviction of others, and a patient hearing was given to every question attached to the missionary problem," said his Lordship.

"The question whether the educational efforts of the different missionary bodies in China should in future bear a more homogeneous character was fully discussed. There were a variety of opinions on both sides of the question, but the Consensus of opinion that changes should be made at the cost of decreased efficiency."

"Education and medical missions," observes the Bishop, "seem to command no general interest."

Asks about the opium question, his Lordship said it had been most extensively discussed at the conference, and the upshot was that a delegation, headed by Dr. M. Hale, Bishop of Durham, a brother of Dr. Hale of Mid-China, presented a memorial to the British Government urging a speedy cessation of the opium traffic. It is known, however, that fourteen Powers had already agreed to an international conference on the subject, to be held at The Hague, but the date has not yet been fixed.

"Your Lordship has no doubt heard that Sir Alexander Hosie, following the route of all the provinces in China to find out, on behalf of the British Government, how far the Chinese Government is keeping to its engagement with regard to poppy cultivation throughout the empire," our representative asked.

"I am personally acquainted with Sir Alexander, and have every confidence in any statistics that he may be able to give," replied the Bishop.

With regard to the long-reigning in the Philippines, Dr. Brent is of opinion that on the whole the educational work of the Government has been creditable. The Government has met with grave difficulties, perhaps because it has not emphasized the technical side of public education, but that defect has now been remedied. However, in two years hence the language of the Law Courts in the Philippines will be English instead of Spanish as hitherto.

Dr. Brent having said that he had also visited the States to attend a Convention of the Episcopal Church there, our representative availed himself of the opportunity thus afforded to ask about the political situation in America.

"I saw Roosevelt in London and later on in America. At the present time he is not taking any active part in politics, since the defeat of the Republican party in November last. But Roosevelt has not finished his political career yet. It is in the interest of the country too much at heart. The Republicans would have been defeated by any means, and Roosevelt has simply been made the scapegoat."

Such is Bishop Brent's impression of the trend of politics in the United States.

INDO-CHINESE OPIUM TRADE.

Allahabad, Jan. 4.—Telegrams received from Hongkong show that the local opium market is a good deal affected by the recent announcement of the action to be taken by the Government of India in the matter of the drug to China, and it is asserted that inevitable results will be an increase of smuggling, particularly through Singapore.

Gaumont, Jan. 5.—Negotiations are still proceeding between the British and the Chinese Government regarding the future of the opium trade. It is understood, according to the latest Chinese proposals, that the fresh agreement will be for seven years.—"Bombay Gazette."

BILLIARDS.

SOLDIERS' CLUB TOURNAMENT.

Two more matches were played last night at the Soldiers' Club in connection with the above tournament. The first game was that between Sergeant Turner, R.G.A., and Sergeant Trotman. The scores in this game were, Turner 250, and the latter 210. Turner made the best break of the game, a 91.

The next game was played between Quarter-Master-Sergeant Stotham, R.G.A., and Sapper Cox, R.E. The game was a slow one from start to finish. At the opening stage Cox made a 15, and this was immediately followed by Stotham with a 23. The scores were pretty even all the way till 159 was reached, when Stotham gradually increased his lead until his score stood at 250, when Cox was only 211. The former played a cool game throughout.

The last two games will take place to-night, and this will be drawn between Master-Gunner Brown, and Murrie, of the R.G.A., and Sappers Brown and Bielby of the R.E.

The Army Ordnance Corps will meet the Hongkong Volunteer Reserves on Friday night.

The following are the up-to-date scores of the R.G.A. and R.E. teams:

	R.G.A.
Col. Chamberlain	221
Major Kirk	250
M. G. Fuller	250
Capt. Crawford	250
Sergt. Turner	250
Q. M. S. Stotham	250
Total	1,474

	R.E. "B" Team.
Capt. Rutledge	250
Sapper Brown	176
Capt. Regan	183
Capt. Carpenter	116
Sergt. Trotman	216
Sapper Cox	211
Total	1,183

The R.G.A.'s so far have a lead of 285 points.

BOXING.

Bill Lewis had a stiff four three-minute rounds with Captain yesterday afternoon at the Bell View Hotel. A large gathering of interested spectators watched the proceeding. This completed his heavy work, and for the next few days he will not be doing much by day light exercise.

Roy Stanton worked yesterday at the V.R.C. and also put in some good work with his sparring partners. Pigott and Aron 'o'.

This will no doubt be one of the hot fights ever witnessed at the City Hall, as both are confident of carrying off honours. Other good bouts have also been arranged for Saturday next.

The British champion, when 1911 arrived, was—Heavy, Ian Hague; middle, Jim Sullivan; welter, Young Joseph; light, Freddie Welsh; feather, Jim Price; and bantam, Digger Stanley. I wonder how many will retain the title till 1912?—Asian.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

The quarterly meeting was held at the Happy Valley from 21st to 23rd inst. with the following results:

MACEWEN CUP.

Gross. Hcp. Net.

A. C. E. Elbrough	94	13	81
Rev. Foster Pegg	83	scr.	83
A. Mackenzie	93	10	83
J. Clark	86	1	85
Capt. Nicholas	99	9	90
W. Jolly	102	10	92
	28 entries.		
	Strokes received.		Down.
A. Mackenzie	8	1	
M. A. Murray	8	2	
A. W. W. Walkinshaw	1	3	
Rev. Foster Pegg	scr.	3	
Capt. Nicholas	7	4	
Lt. Col. Chamier	8	5	
	31 entries.		
	root.		
A. Mackenzie	8	1	
M. A. Murray	8	2	
A. W. W. Walkinshaw	1	3	
Rev. Foster Pegg	scr.	3	
J. Clark	1	4	
Capt. Nicholas	7	4	
Lt. Col. Chamier	8	5	
	27 entries.		

* Winner of MacEwen Cup.

* Winner of Beavis Cup and Pool.

SMUGGLING CHINESE INTO THE UNITED STATES.

New methods of fighting the Chinese smuggling and yellow slaves in San Francisco will probably be adopted by the immigration authorities, says the "San Francisco Chronicle." Inspector Harry Edsell, specially commissioned to investigate the service at this port, has recommended to Washington a new mode of coping with smugglers.

Edsell sent a report of his investigation to Washington and will continue his work. He is not ready to report on his findings in the investigation of former Commissioner of Immigration Hart North. Though he will say nothing touching Mr. North, it is understood that North's name has been drawn in the smuggling inquiry and forms part of the report.

The report is a detailed account of the testimony from the 15 Chinese caught several weeks ago as they were being landed from the Manchuria. The methods of recruiting Chinese girls are gone into in detail. The names of men active in the traffic have been obtained.

Armed with this information Edsell has evolved a plan for breaking up the ring. He is reticent regarding it. It is known he has already asked for an increase in the number of inspectors, but his recommendations are more in the nature of a general properly managed crusade against traffic.

He said that valuable information had come into his hands about the ring and that he had a means of exposing its operations. The plan must have the sanction of the department, however, and for this reason he has forwarded his report to Washington.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

Duke Tai-tzu has determined to have the Salt Council amalgamated with the Ministry of Finance. The statement will be submitted to the throne next spring, as soon as the new year opens near close.

** Censor Wan Syu memorialized the throne urging the publication of the decision as to the new official system, as that officials and people may be prepared for carrying out the order.

** With regard to the denunciation which was made against the Viceroy of the two Kiangs, His Excellency Chang Jen-tsun, by the Senate, on account of the rising of foreign loans in Shanghai, the Viceroy has been instructed by private Imperial orders that hereafter the Viceroy should consult with the National and Provincial assemblies.

The Governor of Chekiang has cabled to the Grand Council, stating, that with reference to the decision of the Senate to reduce the administrative expenses in that province, it is feared it may impede the progress of reform. He requests the Throne to reconsider the matter.

The Prince Regent has given instructions to the Grand Councilors, and the Ministers of State Affairs to make haste in deciding the point of establishing a responsible cabinet in order to prevent the people from indulging in suspicion as to their sincerity.

ARMED ROBBERY AT YAUMATI.

It has been reported to the Police that six men, armed with revolvers, entered a shop at Yaumati. On entering they drove the master and son to the back of the premises and ransacked the shop. They disappeared with money and jewellery to the value of \$176.

No arrests have been made up to the time we went to press.

OPIUM SEIZURES.

Two men were charged at the Magistrate, this morning, before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, with having in their possession 10 taels, 3 mice of prepared opium, and 10 taels, 6 mice of opium dress.

The men were arrested on board the s.s. Sun Lee. The first defendant denied being the owner of the opium, while the second man admitted being in possession of the stuff.

At this stage his Worship discharged the first defendant, but imposed a fine of \$600 or three months' imprisonment on the second defendant.

END OF AN ILL-FATED STEAMER.

THE BENTHUY SINKS.

Our contemporary, the "Morning Post," to-day described the disaster which has overtaken the Benthuy. An explosion took place on the 3rd, and she was burned out off Amak.

It is interesting to record the fact that she was the Sonson of Manila, and came up in 1906 to Hongkong to have a new boiler put in. This was ordered from home, and was landed in the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co's yard.

The vessel lay alongside the sheer legs, had the old boiler lifted out, and whilst the men were preparing to install the new boiler the big typhoon of 1906 came on with remarkable suddenness. The Dock Co. staff were unable to get the vessel moved, in so short a time, to a safe anchorage. She pointed herself against the wall, and finally sank alongside.

She lay there for weeks, when the Dock Co. in order to secure the use of their wharf and sheer legs, purchased the vessel as she lay—a wreck.

They successfully raised and repaired her, and later on fitted her out completely for the late owners, the name of Benthuy being given the vessel. She was re-classed, also, with Lloyd's Register.

CAPTAIN TELLS OF A BIG SMUGGLING RING.

ORGANIZATION EXTENDS TO ALL PARTS OF CHINESE EMPIRE.

Vancouver (B.C.), December 23.—The existence of a great company with headquarters in Canton and Hongkong and branches in all parts of the Chinese empire, having for its purpose the smuggling of Chinese into the United States and Canada, was revealed for the Chinese Commission here to-day by Captain A. J. Loftus of the Steamship Amoy. Captain A. Loftus was formerly officer of the steamer Ocean, on which three Chinese stowaways were discovered in Tacoma last spring. The ship's carpenter at that time, said Loftus, was in league with the chief boatswain and the steward, and seventeen Chinese stowaways escaped from the vessel at Vancouver.

Captain Loftus denied all personal knowledge of Chinese smuggling, and stated that since the Tacoma incident his company had discovered in Hongkong the smuggling syndicate referred to, and with the aid of the British police in that city, was making every effort to break it up. The chief tallymen on the liners from the Orient were involved. Captain Loftus, referring to statements made by the stowaways in Tacoma implicating him, said that before the magistrate in Hongkong those same stowaways had said that in Tacoma their evidence was squeezed out of them by the police.

** Music to be heard in perfection should be heard in absolute darkness," remarked a lecturer at Liverpool yesterday. Oh, listen to the band when the moving pictures are on!

The "Matin" is a fair-minded paper. We bare our opinion on its statement that the rise of the Seine is due to the bad weather. Our Radical contemporaries would have dragged in something about the Duke.

Held at Grimsby County Police court.—Solicitor (questioning a witness from the country): "I suppose you did not care to be seen talking to this young woman?" Witness: "Oh, I didn't mind. I aren't particular who I talk to. I'd as soon be seen talking to her as be seen talking to you" (roars of laughter, in which the Bench joined). We let it did.

"Bald?" said the toothful barber, in reply to his customer's question: "I should hardly like to go so far as to say that you were getting bald. Shall we say that there's plenty of room at the top?"

Why was Mr. Lloyd George's skinning morning face disfigured by that hideous scowl yesterday? We will tell you. It was because his eye had been caught by this passage in the Paris "Eclair"—"English politicians have not come down to our standard of abuse and vituperation in election campaigns."

In a Berlin theatre the matinee hat problem has been entirely solved by a notice requesting all except middle-aged and elderly females in the stalls to remove their hats. One can always prevent women standing up in crowd shouting, "Will the pretty young lady in front please sit down?"

The Lion, by a Board School boy.—"The lion is the king of all animals. It is very fierce. Its skin has very big paws. It has a dark brown skin. It is got a piece of hair on its tail and all round its neck. The lion life on men and other things. When the lion is young it is called a cub. The lion are mostly found in woods out in other parts of the world. There life are very unsafe because hunter go out kill them. The lion is very useful. Its skin is used for making fur and other things. Its teeth are very useful. The lion is used for showers. It is used in India."

Wolnond, 1st February. Hongkong Football Shield Competition.

Dramatic Entertainment, at St. Joseph's College, 8 p.m.

China Province, annual meeting.

Alfred Day at Kowloon.

Monday, 20th January. Chinese New Year.

Bank Holiday.

Tue. day, 21st January.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE	
Selling.	10 11/6
London—Bank T.T.	10 11/6
Do. demand	10 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight	10 1/2
France—Bank T.T.	10 1/2
America—Bank T.T.	10 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T.	10 1/2
India T.T.	10 1/2
Do. demand	10 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	7 1/2
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K.	7 1/2
Stock	7 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T.	8 1/2
Java—Bank T.T.	8 1/2
Buying.	
4 months' sight L/G	10 3/4
6 months' sight L/G	10 5/16
10 days' sight San Fco & New York	10 1/2
4 months' sight do.	10 1/2
10 days' sight Sydney and Mel-	10 1/2
bourne	10 1/2
4 months' sight France	8 3/4
6 months' sight	8 3/4
4 months' sight Germany	10 1/2
Bar Silver	14 9/10
Bank of England rate	10 1/2
Sovereign	10 1/2

SHIPPING AND MAIIS

MAILS DUE.
Indian (*Namam*) 12th inst.
Indian (*Latsang*) and prox.

The s.s. *Glenart* passed the Canal on 1st inst. and is due here on 8th prox.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Anhui, Br. s.s., 1,350, d. B. Harris,	23rd Jan.—Shanghai 22nd Jan.
Gen.—B. & S.	
Kaifong, Br. s.s., 987, Shatford, 25th	Jan.—Cebu P.I. 26th Dec., Gen.
—B. & S.	
Daiji Maru, Jap. s.s., II. Atsumi, 25th	Jan.—Swatow 27th Jan., Gen.—O. S. K.
Johannae, Ger. s.s., 952, M. Tipland,	25th Jan.—Singapore 11th Jan., and Hoihow 25th Gen.—J. & G.
Fiesta, Ger. s.s., 932, Jensen, 25th	Jan.—Bangkok 21st Jan., Rice—Chinese.
Brand Nor. s.s., 1,269, Iversen, 26th	Jan.—Shanghai 22nd Jan., Sandalwood.—A. T. & Co.
Foukong, Br. s.s., 1,987, T. A. Mitchell,	26th Jan.—Amoy 23rd Jan. Gen.—J. L.

CLEARANCES AT THE BAR-BOUR OFFICE.

Quarta, for Batigok.

Kuwee, for Manila.

Haiyung, for Swatow.

Tsungsheng-mu, for Rangoon.

Boys-mu, for Dairen.

Hongkong, for Haiphong.

Protostate, for Manila.

Onyang, for Canton.

Ryuu, for Moji.

Chinhua, for Shanghai.

Departures.

Jan. 26.

P. E. Friedrich, for Shanghai.

Awina, for Haiphong.

Hainchung, for Shanghai.

Anku, for Canton.

Bellerophon, for Kuchington.

Beneleich, for Nagasaki.

Hongkong, for Haiphong.

Chinhua, for Shanghai.

Shiping, for Kwong Yeh.

Rajah, for Rajeng in Birma.

Holstein, for Tonkine.

Tsurugisima-kuwa, for Rangoon.

Rajju for Partham.

Passengers expected:

Per *Satoko*, will arrive at Hongkong from Europe—Commander Mrs.

and Miss Radcliffe, Messrs. Reno Khan, Stebenzen, Pamela Y. Connell, Teohong, Carlher, Lin Chen Po, Chan Foon Tun, Yam Koi Fong, Doshlesder, and Mrs. Imai Nakai.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Asia, Br. s.s., 2,936, Harry Gaukinger,

24th Jan.—Sau Francisco 27th

Dec., and Shanghai 18th Jan.,

Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Buyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 1813, Yatsuy-

ami, 21th Jan.—Dairen 19th

Jan., Coal.—M. B. K.

Carmarthenshire, Br. s.s., 3,122, R.

L. Daniels, 25th Jan.—J. M. &

Co.

Chiyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 7,250, W. W.

Greene, 21st Jan.—San Francisco

20th Dec., and Manila 20th Jan.

Mails and Gen.—T. K. K.

Cowrie, Br. s.s., 3,165, Jackson, 20th

Jan.—Shanghai 16th Jan., Bul-

last.—A. P. & C. Co.

Drusar, Nor. s.s., 1,102, A. Anthon,

24th Jan.—Bangkok via Hoihow

15th Jan., Gen.—O. S. S. N.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 5,940, S.

Robinson, 20th Jan.—Vancouver

28th Dec., and Shanghai 17th

Jan., Mails and Gen.—C. P. R.

Co.

Hoplactola, Br. s.s., 2,507, G. Bram-

son, 21st Jan.—Thraekan, 14th

Jan., Crude Petroleum.—A. P.

& Co.

Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,417, 22nd Jan.,

—Singapore and Hoihow 21st

Jan., Wood and Gen.—J. & Co.

Hawyang, Br. s.s., 1,207, G. I. Spink,

28th Jan.—Wei-hui-wei 18th Jan.,

Gen.—B. & S.

Haiyung, Br. s.s. 3,362, A. E. Iron-

ings, 25th Jan.—Coast Ports

21st Jan., Gen.—B. & Co.

Kang Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,093, S. Matsun-

o, 24th Jan.—Moji 18th Jan., Coal.

—O. S. K.

Kounshing, Br. s.s., 1,333, Wright,

6th Jan.—Santou 5th Jan., Gen.

—J. M. & Co.

Kumojin, Br. s.s., 4,006, McGill, 21st

Jan.—Seattle 21st Dec., Gen.

—D. & C. Co.

Lightning, Br. s.s., E. P. Smith, 25th

Jan.—Calcutta and Straits 18th

Jan., Gen.—Siam.

Lionking, Br. s.s., Picknell, 31st Dec.,

—Hongkong 29th Dec., Coal.—J. M.

& Co.

Luoyang, Br. s.s., 1,092, F. Wheeler,

21st Jan.—Manila 21st Jan., Gen.

Sugar, Eemp and Gen.—J. M. &

Co.

Mario, Ger. s.s., 1,169, Christianen,

19th Jan.—Saigon 15th Jan., Gen.

Rice and Flour.—J. & Co.

Ousung, Chi. s.s., 1,787, E. J. Buller,

21st Jan.—Ching Wang Tao

18th Jan., Gen.—C. E. & M. Co.

Persia, Br. s.s., 2,741, P. Lockett,

16th Jan.—from Manzanillo and

Mexico Gen.—Eng Hol Fong &

Co.

Persia, Aus. s.s., 9,770, P. 9, Guirge-

vich, 23rd Jan.—Shanghai 20th

Jan., Gen.—Order.

Proteustate, Br. s.s., 6,104, D. P. Campa-

bell, 22nd Jan.—Tacoma 27th Dec.,

Flour, Salmon, Shooks, &

B. & S.

Shedhing, Br. s.s., 1,307, Wanell,

21st Jan.—Swatow 23rd Jan.,

Ballast.—J. & S.

Singau, Br. s.s., 1,017, F. Jamison,

Haiyung, 21st Jan., and Hoihow

21st Coal, Rice and Gen.—J. &

S. S.

Sui Sang, Br. s.s., 1,776, M. Picknell,

31st Dec.—Houay 27th Dec.,

Coal.—J. & M. & Co.

Tamia Maru, Jap. s.s., 6,133, K. Sato,

22nd Jan.—Seattle 20th Dec.,

Flour, Goldstein, and McDis-

N. Y. K.

Telmacus, Br. s.s., 1,140, F. Ferrier,

24th Jan.—Singau 18th Jan., Gen.—Ling Hing & Co.

Tjikini, Dut. s.s., 4,000, Koops, 25th

Jan.—Amoy 23rd Jan., Gen.—J.

C. J. L.

SAILING VESSELS.

Jutophilis, Br. 4-masted barque,

2,641, Downs, 10th Dec.—Cau-

thorpe 9th Dec., Case Oil—S. O. &

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